We claim:

1	1.	A method for protecting a material from ant infestation, comprising treating the material with
2	an effe	ective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α-cedrene,
3	zizano	ol, and bicyclovetivenol, wherein the treated material repels or kills ants substantially more
4	than d	oes an otherwise identical material that has not been treated with the compound.
1	2.	A method as in Claim 1, wherein the ants are fire ants.
1	3.	A method as in Claim 1, wherein the treated material repels ants.
1	J.	A method as in Ciann 1, wherein the treated material repels ants.
1	4.	A method as in Claim 1, wherein the treated material kills ants.
1	5.	A method as in Claim 1, wherein the material is selected from the group consisting of soil,
2	synthe	tic polymers, diatomaceous earth, sand, and cellulose-containing materials.
1	6.	A method as in Claim 1, wherein the compound is nootkatone.
1	υ.	A medica as in Claim 1, wherein the compound is hootkatone.

1 7. A method as in Claim 1, wherein the compound is α -cedrene. 8. A method as in Claim 1, wherein the compound is zizanol. 1 1 9. A method as in Claim 1, wherein the compound is bicyclovetivenol. 1 **10.** A method as in Claim 1, additionally comprising treating the material with one or more additional, different compounds selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, \alpha-cedrene, 2 3 zizanol, and bicyclovetivenol. 1 11. A protective barrier against ant infestation, said barrier comprising an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α-cedrene, zizanol, and 2 3 bicyclovetivenol, and a substrate, wherein said barrier repels or kills ants substantially more than does an otherwise identical barrier that has not been treated with said compound. 4 **12.** A composition as in Claim 11, wherein the ants are fire ants. 1

1	13.	A composition as in Claim 11, wherein said substrate comprises a mulch.
1	14.	A composition as in Claim 13, wherein said mulch comprises dried vetiver grass.
1	15.	A composition as in Claim 13, wherein said mulch comprises cellulose-containing material.
1	16.	A composition as in Claim 11, wherein said substrate comprises soil.
1	17.	A composition as in Claim 11, wherein said substrate comprises diatomaceous earth.
1	18.	A composition as in Claim 11, wherein said compound is nootkatone.

1	19.	A composition as in Claim 18, wherein the concentration of nootkatone in said barrier is
2	betwe	en about 10 μg/g and about 1000 μg/g.
1 2	20.	A composition as in Claim 18, wherein the concentration of nootkatone in said barrier is en about 10 μ g/g and about 200 μ g/g.
2	betwe	ch dout 10 μg/g and dout 200 μg/g.
1	21.	A composition as in Claim 11, wherein said compound is zizanol.
1	22.	A composition as in Claim 11, wherein said compound is bicyclovetivenol.
1	23.	A composition as in Claim 11, wherein said compound is α -cedrene.
1 2	24. more a	A composition as in Claim 11, additionally comprising treating said substrate with a one or additional, different compounds selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α-cedrene,
3	zizano	and bicyclovetivenol.

1	25.	A method for protecting a material from tick infestation, comprising treating the material
2		n effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α -
3		ne, zizanol, and bicyclovetivenol, wherein the treated material repels or kills ticks substantially
4	more t	han does an otherwise identical material that has not been treated with the compound.
1	26.	A method as in Claim 25, wherein the treated material repels ticks.
1	27.	A method as in Claim 25, wherein the treated material kills ticks.
1	28.	A method as in Claim 25, wherein the material is selected from a group consisting of soil,
2	synthe	tic polymers, diatomaceous earth, sand, and cellulose-containing materials.
1	29.	A method as in Claim 25, wherein the compound is nootkatone.
1	30.	A method as in Claim 25, wherein the compound is α -cedrene.

1	31.	A method as in Claim 25, wherein the compound is zizanol.
1	32.	A method as in Claim 25, wherein the compound is bicyclovetivenol.
1	33.	A method as in Claim 25, additionally comprising treating the material with one or more
2		nal, different compounds selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α -cedrene, l, and bicyclovetivenol.
1	34.	A protective barrier against tick infestation, said barrier comprising an effective amount of
2	a com	pound selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α -cedrene, zizanol, and
3	bicyclo	evetivenol, and a substrate, wherein said barrier repels or kills ticks substantially more than
4	does ar	otherwise identical barrier that has not been treated with said compound.
1	35.	A composition as in Claim 34, wherein said substrate comprises a mulch.

1	36.	A composition as in Claim 35, wherein said mulch comprises dried vetiver grass.
1	37.	A composition as in Claim 35, wherein said mulch comprises cellulose-containing material.
1	38.	A composition as in Claim 34, wherein said substrate comprises soil.
1	39.	A composition as in Claim 34, wherein said substrate comprises diatomaceous earth.
1	40.	A composition as in Claim 34, wherein said compound is nootkatone.
1	41.	A composition as in Claim 40, wherein the concentration of nootkatone in said barrier is n about 10 μ g/g and about 1000 μ g/g.

1 2	42. A composition as in Claim 40, wherein the concentration of nootkatone in said barrier between about 10 μ g/g and about 200 μ g/g.	is
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1	43. A composition as in Claim 34, wherein said compound is zizanol.	
1	44. A composition as in Claim 34, wherein said compound is bicyclovetivenol.	
.1	45. A composition as in Claim 34, wherein said compound is α-cedrene.	
1	46. A composition as in Claim 34, additionally comprising treating the substrate material wi	h
2	a one or more additional, different compounds selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, or	í-
3	cedrene, zizanol and bicyclovetivenol.	
1	47. A topical composition for application to the skin or fur of a mammal for protection again	st
2	ticks, said composition comprising an effective amount of a compound selected from the ground	p
3	consisting of nootkatone, α -cedrene, zizanol, and bicyclovetivenol, and a pharmaceutically accepted	
4	carrier, wherein said composition when applied topically repels or kills ticks substantially more that	n
5	does an otherwise identical composition that lacks the compound	

1	48.	A composition as in Claim 47, wherein said compound is nootkatone.
1 2	49.	A composition as in Claim 48, wherein the concentration of nootkatone in said composition ween about 10 μ g/g and about 1000 μ g/g.
1 2	50. is betw	A composition as in Claim 48, wherein the concentration of nootkatone in said composition ween about 10 μ g/g and about 200 μ g/g.
1	51.	A composition as in Claim 47, wherein said compound is zizanol.
1	52.	A composition as in Claim 47, wherein said compound is bicyclovetivenol.
1	53.	A composition as in Claim 47, wherein said compound is α -cedrene.

1	54. A composition as in Claim 47, additionally comprising a composition with a one or more
2	additional, different compounds selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α -cedrene, zizanol
3	and bicyclovetivenol.
1	55. A method for protecting a material from cockroach infestation, comprising treating the
2	material with an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of nootkatone,
3	α-cedrene, zizanol, and bicyclovetivenol, wherein the treated material repels cockraches substantially
4	more than does an otherwise identical material that has not been treated with the compound.
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1	56. A method as in Claim 55, wherein the material is selected from the group consisting of soil,
2	synthetic polymers, diatomaceous earth, sand, and cellulose-containing materials.
1	57. A method as in Claim 55, wherein the compound is nootkatone.
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1	58. A method as in Claim 55, wherein the compound is α -cedrene.
1	59. A method as in Claim 55, wherein the compound is zizanol.
1	57. A memod as in Claim 53, wherein the compound is zizanot.

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1	60.	A method as in Claim 55, wherein the compound is bicyclovetivenol.
1	61.	A method as in Claim 55, additionally comprising treating the material with one or more
2	additi	onal, different compounds selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α-cedrene,
3	zizan	ol, and bicyclovetivenol.
1	62.	A protective barrier against cockroach infestation, said barrier comprising an effective
2		nt of a compound selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α-cedrene, zizanol, and
3		lovetivenol, and a substrate, wherein said barrier repels cockroaches substantially more than
4	does a	an otherwise identical barrier that has not been treated with said compound.
1	63.	A composition as in Claim 62, wherein said substrate comprises a mulch.
1	64.	A composition as in Claim 63, wherein said mulch comprises dried vetiver grass.
1	65.	A composition as in Claim 63, wherein said mulch comprises cellulose-containing material.

1	66.	A composition as in Claim 62, wherein said substrate comprises soil.
1	67.	A composition as in Claim 62, wherein said substrate comprises diatomaceous earth.
1	68.	A composition as in Claim 62, wherein said compound is nootkatone.
1 2	69. betwee	A composition as in Claim 68, wherein the concentration of nootkatone in said barrier is a about 10 μ g/g and about 1000 μ g/g.
1 2	70. betwee	A composition as in Claim 68, wherein the concentration of nootkatone in said barrier is n about 10 μ g/g and about 200 μ g/g.
1	71.	A composition as in Claim 62, wherein said compound is zizanol.

- 1 72. A composition as in Claim 62, wherein said compound is bicyclovetivenol.
- 1 73. A composition as in Claim 62, wherein said compound is α -cedrene.

- 1 74. A composition as in Claim 62, additionally comprising treating the substrate material with
- 2 a one or more additional, different compounds selected from the group consisting of nootkatone, α-
- 3 cedrene, zizanol and bicyclovetivenol.